

Public Ownership of Roads "Most" Dangerous Effort

President Coolidge Sets forth Policies of Administration Under Which He Purposes That Government Will Maintain Peace, Promote Economy, Aid Farmers and Maintain Court Integrity.

Further Tax Reductions Possible

Executive Declares Administration Has "Brought Era of More Than Average Prosperity"—Willing to Cooperate in Settlement of Problems Confronting World.

Washington, Oct. 23.—President Coolidge set forth tonight policies of administration under which he purposes that the government will "maintain peace, promote economy, provide a protective tariff, assist the farmers, leave the people in possession of their property, and maintain the integrity of the courts."

In the last extended address he expects to make before election and the most comprehensive he has delivered since his speech of acceptance of the Republican nomination, the President declared his stand on practically every phase of government affairs. He discussed campaign issues, in some instances for the first time.

Mr. Coolidge spoke before the eastern division of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, meeting here in the Chamber's new building and the address was carried by radio to almost every section of the country.

More Than Average Prosperity.
Summarizing the administration's program which he said had "brought an era of more than average prosperity," the President called attention to the fact that the country is "at the present time the most prosperous it has ever been." He said that the country is "at the present time the most prosperous it has ever been."

Public ownership, he described as a "most perilous undertaking, both to the welfare of business and the independence of the people." He said that the country is "at the present time the most prosperous it has ever been."

Mr. Coolidge said further reduction in federal taxes was possible on the basis of the estimated government budget for next year and he outlined as his "common sense method of taxation."

Getting all we can out of the rich by making the rate moderate and stimulating business to provide work and increase the earnings of the poor.

Ready to Begin Farm Investigation.
In foreign affairs, the President promised cooperation in the interest of peace, declared for conventional covenants outlawing armaments, warfare, and reaffirmed his proposal for adherence to the permanent court of international justice.

No other "sound and practical" policy in foreign affairs has been presented, Mr. Coolidge declared, adding that "we have been willing to assume the responsibility for leading the nation and the world in this direction, without first seeking through a costly, futile, and unconstitutional referendum to find out whether it would be popular."

In agriculture, the President said he was ready to open the investigation into farming conditions he had proposed as a means of determining a legislative program of aid. This had been withheld temporarily, he said, at the advice of farm leaders, but the investigation became involved in partisan politics.

Mr. Coolidge said that without a protective tariff, "American industry cannot exist. American wages cannot be paid, the American standard of living cannot be maintained."

"I am in favor of all the arts of peace, but I cannot be oblivious to the fact that the most miserable failure of which a government can be guilty is to let the people in a lack of order and security. Unless the government be strong enough to maintain public confidence in the observance of the law, it is not only a failure, but a disaster."

"We have a well defined foreign policy known of all men who will give it candid consideration. It is to maintain peace, to promote economy, to provide a protective tariff, to assist the farmers, to leave the people in possession of their property, and to maintain the integrity of the courts."

CHAINS SELF TO TREE AND THROWS KEY AWAY

Williamsport, Pa., Oct. 23.—The body of Henry Brady McHenry of Ardmore, a suburb of Philadelphia, was found today chained to a tree about six miles from Trout run and two miles from the nearest house. He had been dead for several months. The chain was fastened about his neck with a padlock. Identification was made by means of papers found in the pockets. He had worn a path about the tree which was also cut by the chain. It was at first supposed to be a case of murder, but tonight the authorities learned from his father that the man was demented. The father believes it a case of suicide.

DAVIS REPEATS KLAN ATTITUDE

Departs From Set Address at Cleveland When Heckler Demands Stand on Issue

Cleveland, Oct. 23.—John W. Davis, Democratic presidential nominee, stood tonight on the platform where President Coolidge was nominated by the Republican national convention and interpreted, what he called was the one issue of the presidential election contest—the record of the Republican party during its present lease of power.

The candidate began his analysis by referring to the control of the legislative power which he declared was assumed by the Republican party in 1918.

Mr. Davis, however, was not permitted to proceed far before a heckler in the audience demanded to know what his attitude was in regard to the Ku Klux Klan.

"I can not believe," Mr. Davis answered, "that there is any man or woman in the United States interested in the outcome of this election who does not know my position."

For the information of the questioner, though, Mr. Davis departed from the subject he had been discussing to add:

"I stand for the fundamental guarantees in favor of religious faith and practices in the United States and against any threat to diminish the right of any man because of his choice to adopt the religion he learned at his mother's knee."

If ever the time came when he would not be willing to speak in defense of these principles, Mr. Davis said:

"I hope my arm will be pained to my side and my tongue will cleave to the roof of my mouth."

The candidate said he was a member of two secret organizations—the American Legion and the Elks.

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DOLAN TO FILE SUIT AGAINST K. M. LANDIS

Will Seek to Be Restored to Good Standing as Well as Get Share in World Series Money

REENACTS PART OF HEARING

Says He and Commissioner Nye Came to Blows in Course of Heated Argument

New York, Oct. 23.—Cozy Dolan took another step today in his fight to clear himself of charges that he was implicated with Jimmy O'Connell in the attempt to bribe Heinie Sand, Philadelphia shortstop.

In the office of his counsel, J. J. Fallon, who intends to bring suit against Commissioner Landis and organized baseball, Dolan reenacted the scene of the examination by Landis and related his version of the conversation that took place at the hearing which resulted in his banishment.

The former Giant coach reiterated his denial of any knowledge of the alleged bribery deal and reasserted his innocence of any wrong doing. Dolan also disclosed that his final hearing before Landis almost ended in blows when he became involved in a heated verbal exchange with the commissioner.

Landis rushed across the room, pointed a finger at me, and exclaimed, 'Dolan, you are guilty!' The former coach declared in recounting the details of what took place during the commissioner's closing examination.

Wants Share in Series Money.
"I am not guilty. I don't remember anything about it," Dolan said he replied. "We stood facing each other and Landis apparently interpreted my attitude as threatening him and he said:

"If you came here looking for a fight, get out."

After Dolan had been quizzed for an hour by a score of newspaper men, Fallon declared he would press his legal efforts to clear Dolan, restore him to good standing in baseball, and obtain his share of the world series money.

He said he would be expected to file papers within that or four days.

Fallon said that he would summon Landis, President Hedges of the National League, O'Connell, and Frank Frisch, George Kelly, and Ross Young, the three Giant stars named by O'Connell in his confession but exonerated by the commissioner. If necessary, Fallon said he would call all other members of the team.

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CAMPAIGN FUND OF G. O. P. JUST BELOW DESIRE

Barth Probers Hear Story of Committee Formed in Various Enterprises—Big Financiers Not Listed

STUDY NEW RUMOR

Untermyer Says \$100,000 Could Be Sent to Any State to Be Used There Without Knowledge of Committee

Washington, Oct. 23.—Testimony indicating the manner in which the National Republican committee has set up organizations within the various industries, businesses, and professions, to raise campaign funds from the men within these fields of endeavor was given today to the senate campaign fund investigating committee.

At the same time the committee received from Republican national headquarters supplemental statements regarding contributions showing that the total received as of October 15 was only \$800,000 below the maximum of \$2,000,000 which Chairman Butler has stated he expects and hopes to raise for the conduct of the present campaign.

These statements covered the period from October 10 to 15, and showed receipts of approximately \$500,000 within those five days.

There also came to the attention of the senate investigators rumors that \$100,000 is being sent into Montana independent of the Republican national committee and the Republican state chairman for use against Senator Thomas J. Walsh, Democrat, prosecutor of the oil inquiries, and who is a candidate for reelection. Chairman Barth said there would be a full investigation.

Another development of the day was a request from counsel for Senator R. M. LaFollette that the Republican state chairman of New York, New Jersey, Illinois, and Ohio, be called for questions, as to whether there have been "concealed" contributions.

Barth, financier, not listed.
Before the committee finished its day's labors it received from Fred N. Shepherd, executive manager of the American Bankers' association, further denial of the charges that there was suggested at a recent meeting of that association that the member banks contribute amounts equivalent to certain percentages of their capital to a fund to fight Senator LaFollette in western states.

It was established, however, that the LaFollette movement had been assailed at the convention and that the association had departed from its usual policy against taking a part in partisan politics by adopting a resolution asserting that "a particularly large and dangerous element of economic failure has been injected into the present national political campaign."

Evidence regarding the extent of the Republican campaign collection organization was presented by Charles D. Hillis of New York, a vice chairman of the Republican national committee. He testified that from 50 to 60 committees within businesses and professions had been organized in New York city alone. Their membership was from 500 to 600 and all were organized, he added, under the direction of Guy D. Emerson, chairman of the contributors committee. Other places in the country are not so well organized, he said.

All Given Chance to Contribute.
The far about \$250,000 of the \$1,000,000 which the Republican national committee has asked to be raised in New York state is in hand, Mr. Hillis told the committee. He said he had personally collected "large sums" including \$15,000 from Mortimer L. Schiff and \$10,000 from William Nelson Cromwell, a New York lawyer. Cromwell gave an additional \$2,500, the records show.

Roth Frank P. Walsh and Mr. Untermyer sought to develop that the bulk of the Republican funds came from men in those industries "protected" by the Republican tariff, but Mr. Hillis insisted that persons in all lines of endeavor were given opportunity to contribute and that the funds had come from some 25,000 persons.

In this connection, Mr. Untermyer submitted an analysis of the report of the Republican national committee on contributions to last October 10, showing that \$1,199,792 of the total collections of \$1,142,212 had come from 474 contributors.

Mr. Untermyer told the committee that \$100,000 could be sent into Montana and equal or larger sums into other states without the knowledge of the Republican organization officials.

Reuben the Republican state chairman from New York, New Jersey, Illinois, Ohio, who are to be called as witnesses, the committee will examine many other persons in this inquiry and Chairman Barth is fairly well satisfied that the inquiry will proceed right up to the time of the counting of the votes on November 4, if not later.

ROOSEVELT OBEYED MACHINE WEEKLY, STATES GOVERNOR

"Even to Surrender of His Own Convictions" While in Assembly, Says Smith

DECLARES G. O. P. SELFISH

Put Party's Interests First and That of People of State Second in All Matters

Troy, Oct. 23.—Governor Alfred E. Smith, speaking in Music hall here tonight, reviewed the legislative records of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Republican gubernatorial candidate, and the last assembly, declaring the colonel's record while in the lower house disclosed "a meek obedience to the Republican machine, even to the surrender of his own convictions."

While that of the assembly showed that the leaders had "played politics" to the detriment of the state's business.

"Does anybody in this audience or in this state seriously think," asked the governor, "that Theodore Roosevelt, if elected, would be an independent governor? The political bosses would think and act for him. That is the history of their party in the past and they are unable to get away from it."

Says G. O. P. Puts Public Good Last.
"I charge," he asserted, "that the Republican leaders of the assembly during my two years gave no attention to the constructive business of the state of New York. I charge that they played politics and that they consulted with the leaders of their party as to their legislative action upon bills intended to relieve the people from some of the burdens of taxation."

"I make the statement that in all the conferences I ever had with them they never once approached the solution of any of these questions from the standpoint of what was best for the state, and openly argued and debated them from the standpoint of what was best for the Republican party."

"Upon this record they are seeking a vote of confidence from the people of the state of New York. Upon the record of their candidate they are asking that he be put at the head of the government of this state. I have sufficient confidence in the judgment and the common sense of the people to be able to distinguish between constructive, forward-looking Democratic achievements, and the Republican machine politics."

WATERPOWER MUST BE STATE OWNED

Roosevelt Declares His Unshakable Opposition to Sale or to Long-Term Lease

Middletown, Oct. 23.—Theodore Roosevelt, Republican nominee for governor, tonight suggested in a statement that the vast waterpower resources of New York state might be developed through leases terminable at the discretion of a state commission, or that it might prove preferable for the state itself to generate the power and allow private concerns to distribute it. In any case, Colonel Roosevelt said, he would not sanction the sale of public waterpower "or its equivalent in the form of a long lease."

"I am unalterably opposed," he said, "to alienating the waterpower of this state from the possession of the people of this state, to whom it belongs. There should be definite action taken to preclude anything of the sort. The people must retain control of their waterpower."

Colonel Roosevelt prefaced his utterances by saying he thought the coming century would be one dominated by electricity, and that the people should not allow control of the sources of that power to fall into a few hands, as was the case with coal and forests in the last century.

He expressed himself as opposed to long leases, and disapproved the emigration of the state into enterprises where large numbers of persons must be employed.

"BAD" POWDER NOT CAUSE OF DISASTER ON TRENTON

Washington, Oct. 23.—The inspection report of the cruiser Trenton, under the theory that deteriorated powder may have caused the explosion on board which has resulted in 14 deaths, Secretary Wilbur announced today. He added that the departmental files failed to show a single accident from "bad" powder during the past 15 years, or since 1909, when the navy obtained a method of stabilizing all service explosives.

While the ordnance bureau has a definite theory of the cause of the catastrophe, the secretary said it would not be divulged or commented upon while the court of inquiry was sitting on the case.

NEW YORK KID FOUND.
New York, Oct. 23.—A diamond ring found on one of four men arrested today was identified tonight by Mrs. Helen Heyworth, niece of "Dapper Don" Collins, as one stolen from her apartment early Wednesday morning. The identification was made when detectives located Mrs. Heyworth who disappeared after reporting the robbery.

HUGHES BACKS UP COOLIDGE'S FOREIGN POLICY

Touches Lightly on Domestic Issues—Says That Neither Democrats Nor Independents Expect to Win

NO SECRET PACTS

Secretary Cites Instances to Disprove Belief Nation Tends Toward Imperialism—Critiques Davis

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 23.—A sweeping defense of the foreign policy of the Coolidge administration was delivered here tonight by Secretary Hughes.

In a campaign speech answering questions by the critics made against his department by John W. Davis and Robert M. LaFollette, the secretary of state denied that "secret commitments" had been negotiated abroad; there had been no trend toward a foreign policy based on imperialism; asserted that those who attempted to belittle the work of the administration only belittled themselves; insisted that the League of Nations was not a campaign issue; and reaffirmed the desire of the administration to take every practicable step for world cooperation.

Touching briefly on domestic issues, Mr. Hughes said that neither the Democratic party nor the independent ticket now expected to win on November 4 and that there were many evidences of a combination to throw the election into congress. He stated that the Democratic organization had gone to pieces in both the east and the west, and said the LaFollette group was "trying to run away" from government ownership and other issues of its own creation.

No Secret Commitments.
"With respect to the conduct of foreign affairs," he continued, "our opponents have sought every possible ground of attack, but their mistakes and misrepresentations have deprived their efforts of effect."

"It has been charged recklessly and have made secret commitments. We have no secret commitments with any country. It has been asserted that our policies in this hemisphere are imperialistic. The contrary is readily shown by our withdrawal from Santo Domingo and our consistent efforts, as illustrated by the conference held in Washington of the Central American republics, to promote their peace and stability. We are not seeking a protectorate or overlordship but desire to see our sister republics secure in independence and constitutional government."

"It is charged that this government is engaged in negotiating concessions for our citizens. This is untrue. We maintain the principle of the open door, or equality of commercial opportunity, to the end that our citizens shall not suffer unjust discriminations but shall have the fair opportunity to which they are entitled. With this opportunity they make their own contracts on their own terms. Let it also be remembered that the force of American arms is never pledged for the fulfillment of foreign loans or agreements. Our relations with Mexico, happily reestablished, are most cordial. The statements, some times ignorant and sometimes apparently malicious, as to our relations with Latin America have brought condemnation upon those who circulate them for in truth our relations with the Latin American republics have never been as good as footing as today."

Attacks Davis' Arms Attitude.
"Equally futile has been the attempt to depreciate our endeavor which we have made with gratifying success for the promotion of peace. What do our opponents of the Democratic party think they will gain by belittling the Washington conference?"

Davis at the outset saw fit to speak of the conference as of "doubtful value" and later with ill judged observations he referred slightly to the naval treaty which the leaders of the Democratic party had acclaimed in the senate with the highest praise. Now Mr. Davis is compelled to depreciate his own depreciations of this work. But he is so anxious to emphasize what the conference did not do, that he is utterly unable to estimate what was actually done. And his latest utterance on this point seems to me to be the most inexplicable and unworthy of all.

"The President, in a recent letter on navy day, observed that under the agreements we are entitled to maintain a navy equal to that of any other power. Then, Mr. Davis, invoking Ethel Allen, and the continental congress, exclaimed when did we need an agreement with any power to maintain such a navy as we desire? Does that represent the spirit and purpose of the Democratic candidate? Is that, then, his attitude toward limitation of armament? Of course, with our resources, we could have built any navy we pleased if we cared to spend the money. Great Britain and Japan could also build, and we could each have a fleet of super battleships for construction and all matters of a naval competition in building the instruments of naval warfare. But if you are to have an agreement for limitation of armament, you must have some standard of relative strength."

FOOTBALL PLAYER, DOING EXTRA WORK, ELECTROCUTED

Madison, Wis., Oct. 23.—While experimenting in the electrical engineering department at the University of Wisconsin, Herbert O. Optiz, 24, full-back on the university football squad, came into contact with a live wire today and was electrocuted.

Preparations were under way tonight for removing the body to Elkhorn, Wis., the student's home.

Optiz accidentally picked up an electrical condenser while holding a second one in his hand. Six hundred volts passed through his body, laboratory officials said, rendering him unconscious. He died two hours later in the university hospital.

Optiz was doing extra work in preparation for leaving with the varsity team for Ann Arbor when he was killed.

DEATH LIST OF MINE BLAST DEFINITELY PLACED AT THREE

Madisonville, Ky., Oct. 23.—Three lives definitely were established today as the toll of an explosion in the mine near here of the Hart Coal corporation. Two bodies were found crushed under a five-foot caving of slate which had been dislodged by the blast. The first body was recovered earlier in the day.

Seventeen men were in the working at the time of the blast. Nine of the men were killed, and one was injured. The other five were brought out early today.

STORED COAL BURNING.

Escanaba, Mich., Oct. 23.—After a fire which started early last night had died down two ore docks of the Chicago & North Western here with a loss estimated at \$125,000 and caused one death. The flames spread to the docks of the Helms company early this morning where thousands of tons of coal were stored for winter consumption. Hope of saving the coal dock was abandoned as the fire fighting apparatus was entirely inadequate for the extent of the blaze.

GOVERNMENT AND DEFENSE CLASH

Injection of Testimony by Doherty Before Oil Inquiry Hearing—U. S. Wins Ruling

Los Angeles, Oct. 23.—Testimony given by E. L. Doherty, head of the Pan-American Petroleum interests, before the senate investigating committee last January relative to the \$100,000 personal loan note to Doherty by former Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall, was the cause today of the first clash between opposing counsel at the trial here of the government's suit for cancellation of leases held by the Pan-American company in the Elk Hills naval oil reserve.

Legal arguments that followed continued from the latter part of the morning session until near the close of court, when Federal Judge Paul J. McCormick ruled in favor of the government.

The clash occurred when the prosecution, in the unavailability of Mr. Doherty as a witness, he having refused to testify earlier in the day, offered in evidence testimony given by the oil magnate before the senate investigating committee, both about Fall's note and proposed changes in the leases.

The defense immediately protested on the ground that Mr. Doherty in testifying before the senate committee was acting merely as an agent, and that the court did not have the right to show that he held the controlling interest in the Pan-American company.

Judge McCormick held that apparently Mr. Doherty had absolute authority in negotiating with the government in behalf of the Pan-American company for the granting of the leases, or for an alteration or revision of them. With the ruling, court adjourned.

TROLLEY HITS SCHOOL BUS; THREE KILLED; 17 INJURED

Lorain, O., Oct. 23.—Three seven-year-old boys were instantly killed and 17 other children were injured, when a trolley car struck a school bus about eight miles east of here. Approximately 35 first and second grade pupils were in the bus when it overturned into a six-foot ditch.

The dead and injured were brought to hospitals here in pending automobiles and Lorain ambulances. None was believed fatally injured.

DAVIS SLIGHTLY IN LEAD

Toronto, Oct. 23.—Overcoming an early lead of more than 70,000 votes in favor of the "wet" advocates of the Ontario Temperance act last night, the Tories by narrow margin in the plebiscite on the question of retaining the dry law or substituting a measure for the sale of liquor under government control.



OLD FATHER CEREALS COMPANY, BURLINGTON, VT

A. C. Vanderburgh, who is now in Flatberg on Sunday.

•

Person in photo, is it not?

100

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Cantilevers Offer Joyous Relief

The ease and wonderful freedom of Cantilevers is a joyous relief after the restraint and discomfort of ordinary shoes and stiff arches and unattractive feet. Cantilever Shoes have an arch that is flexible, like the arch of your foot. Instead of opposing the natural movement of the foot a Cantilever Shoe encourages the play of the foot muscles.

When the foot muscles have freedom to exercise as in the



Cantilever Shoe

they grow strong and elastic and support the small bones of the foot in a strong, supple arch. These good looking shoes make walking a pleasure. They correct foot troubles by the natural method of strengthening the tendons and muscles that do the work of walking and standing.



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Right Shoes at Right Prices



The Newest In SHIRTS

Very smart and dressy are these new, all wool flannel shirts for Fall wear. Made for us by Patrick, Duluth.

Gray - Blue
Brown - Natural
\$3 \$4 and \$5
Others \$2 up

Lambert's Clothes Shop

145-147 MAIN ST. ONEONTA
The Store With a Conscience



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111, Broadway street Phone 171-15
Coffee Roasted 10-12 a.m. 5-5 p.m.
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222 Main Street
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TEMPERATURE RECORD.

8 a. m.	40
2 p. m.	47
8 p. m.	39
Minimum	25

LOCAL SECTION

The Ladies' Night of the Cooperators Rotary club is to be held on Tuesday evening next and a large delegation from the local club is expected to be present.

Many members of Oneonta Kiwanis and their friends are planning to attend the Ladies' Night festivities of the Walton Kiwanis to be held at the Walton armory this evening.

The regular program of Oneonta Rotary club was postponed yesterday until next week, due to a number of delays, not the least of which was the Roosevelt rally at the Oneonta theatre.

The Susquehanna Division, D. & H. Veterans' association will meet in this city in Municipal hall November 2. Dinner will be served at noon at the Windsor hotel. Many are expected to be present from throughout the division.

Yesterday, the first day for taking pheasants in Oneonta, drew a large number of sportsmen to the hills, and apparently a large number of pheasants to the tall timber, anything but empty game bags being a rarity. However, several parties in the city secured two, three and four birds.

Despite the fact that yesterday was the last for the payment of fall school taxes without penalty, there was no particular rush at the office of the city chamberlain and a sizable sum remains unpaid. Five per cent is charged as a fee for collection for the first month, and one per cent a month thereafter.

ADULT RECREATION CLASSES.

Many Attend Meeting at Mitchell Street School Last Evening.

Nearly 60 young ladies and men attended the recreation classes held at the Mitchell street school last evening under the supervision of A. E. Riedorff, supervisor of physical education in the city schools, and the increase in interest over the splendid meeting of last week was most encouraging.

The young ladies' class, to a number of 25, met at 7 o'clock and after were joined by the young men for an hour of folk dancing and games common singing and dancing. The program proved highly enjoyable, and the meetings will doubtless be held regularly each week.

On alternate weeks the young men will have the first hour, being joined by the ladies for the singing and dancing.

It is hoped that basketball can be arranged for the classes, a girls' basketball league probably being formed first.

Meetings Today.

Regular meeting P. P. Cooper organization, No. 112, in I. O. O. F. temple, this evening at 7:30.

The Y. P. C. U. of the Universalist church will hold a very important business meeting at the home of Miss Charlotte Curtis, 4 1/2 High street, on Friday evening, October 24, at 7:30 o'clock. All members are urged to attend as business of importance must be discussed.

The Fidelity class of the Main street Baptist church will meet at 7:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. A. E. Ceperly, 73 Maple street. Hostesses, Mrs. Ceperly, Mrs. Beach and Mrs. Evans.

Meeting of St. James' guild this afternoon at 2:30 in the parish house. Come prepared to be comfortable.

Regular meeting of women of Mooseheart legion tonight at 7:30 o'clock in K. of P. hall.

Meeting of White Rose Circle.

The White Rose circle of the L. A. to B. H. T. met with Mrs. C. R. Tamsett, 116 River street, Wednesday afternoon with several of the members present. After the business meeting the following were presented with birthday gifts: Mrs. C. R. Tamsett, Mrs. M. Derhammer, Mrs. George Faine and Mrs. Eva Smith. There was a bountiful supper served by the birthday committee.

Tuberculosis Clinic in Oneonta.

The regular monthly tuberculosis clinic, which is free to all residents of Oneonta county, will be held Thursday, October 24, at the Community house, Oneonta, from 1 to 5 p. m. Dr. Winsor, as usual, will be the examining physician.

Special Today.

Soda crackers, 14c lb.
London cream, 16c lb.
Saltines, 19c lb.
2 lbs. ginger snaps for 25c.
Fresh fish, oysters and clams.
Griffin's grocery, Church street, Phone 438.

Prize Masquerade Dance.

Fourth annual prize masquerade round and square dances will be given by women of Mooseheart legion Hallows' night, October 31, in Municipal hall. Prizes will be given. Music by Sympson.

Collier at Mt. Vision Tonight.

Round and square dancing from 5 until 11 in Tilly's hall tonight. Just a good drive and a big time for all. Of course, Collier's orchestra.

Special Sale.

We are now offering our felt and early fall and winter hats at greatly reduced prices for Friday and Saturday. Hubbard's, ladies' hatters. adv 21

Why go without a piano this winter? We have a half dozen used ones ranging in price from \$75 to \$225. Terms to suit you. Come and take your choice. M. C. Pallen, 15 Elm street.

Small Store and Meat Market For Sale.

Located on paved street. Chance to get a good paying business with small amount of money. Campbell adv 21

Harvest supper at Hyde Park Methodist church Friday evening, October 24, from 5:30 until all are served. Adults 25c, children 20c.

Harvest supper at Jay's hall, hall, Inverport center. Music by Snyder's orchestra.

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WORLD WAR MEMORIAL

Chamber of Commerce suggests Club House for American Legion as City Memorial to Veterans.

The Chamber of Commerce committee which was appointed at the meeting held on Tuesday to assist the American Legion in securing a club house for its members has been busy since that time, for it was found at first investigation that the Legion was planning to secure, even to purchase immediately, such a building.

The members of the committee, M. C. Hemmick, Frank Sherman and Harry Goldman, felt that such a plan called for instant action on the part of the people of Oneonta and after talking with a number of representative residents, feel that steps should be taken immediately by the city to at least assist the Legion in the plan.

Secretary MacEwan of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday explained the feeling of the committee by saying that Oneonta had for a long time, too long a time, been considering the erection of a monument to veterans of the World war, and that the committee of the Chamber felt that no more suitable memorial could be arranged than a club house for the ex-service men.

The suggestion of a club house has long been talked about Oneonta, and one which has received much favorable consideration. While the committee is handicapped as to time, still a large number of expressions have already been received on the proposition, and still more would be welcomed by any of the members of the committee any time, especially during the day, for the committee plans to appear before a special meeting of the American Legion this evening, one which was called last week, to discuss the clubhouse proposition.

The committee of the Chamber of Commerce, led in its investigation by the Legion, was considering a site in the city with a view of purchasing the property to be paid for by the Legion over a term of years. This the committee feels would rob the city, which has been neglected, of a rare opportunity, and one of which many residents of the city would hate to be deprived.

It is hoped by the committee, at least, that the Legion will postpone any definite action until its suggestion can be considered.

GRAND BOXING CONTEST

D. & H. Athletic Association Arrange for Big Event Election Night in Oneonta.

The Delaware and Hudson Athletic association of this city, which has from time to time pulled off several interesting contests, has arranged for a big event, which will be given at the D. & H. back shops at 8 p. m. on Tuesday, November 4 (Election day). The best talent available in Central New York has been secured, and no less than six boxing contests are assured, making an evening of interest to those interested in the main art. The events will be as follows:

Main bout — Marty Ryan, 175 pounds, of Carbondale, and K. Kearns, 172, of Syracuse.

Semi-final — Tony Pandafino, 155, of Oneonta, and Leo Mouch, 150, of Carbondale.

Semi-final — Jimmy Devlin of Oneonta, and Jimmie McBernie of Sherburne, 130 pounds each.

Preliminaries — Tough Tony of Norwich and Young Fenaro of Oxford at 125 pounds; Lefty Sorenson of Sweden and a champion of Norwich at 120 pounds; and Billy Grey of Endicott, Southern Tier champion, and Kid Walker of Carbondale, at 145 pounds.

Election returns will be given by radio at the ringside.

HOME BUREAU LECTURE

Clothing Project Closes With Illustrated Lecture by Mrs. Frank Gardner.

The sum total of work accomplished by members of the Clothing Project class of the Oneonta Home Bureau was shown to good advantage yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Frank Gardner, when she displayed, in connection with a lecture given at Municipal hall, an entire wardrobe embracing the fundamental points of construction studied during the past year.

Mrs. Gardner's talk took the nature of an informal discussion, the work for the past year being reviewed and a number of points explained whereby the women of today can be better dressed from the standpoint of health, money and time. The importance of education along this line was stressed, the point being made that a sensible choice of clothing can do much to reduce extravagance, known as America's national vice.

The unusually large audience at Municipal hall yesterday and the number of Home Bureau leaders present was especially gratifying in that Mrs. Gardner's talk was the last of a series of four lectures on clothing.

Friday's Big Auction at Sheldon's Stables.

Twenty head horses, 15 head stock consisting of yearlings, two year olds, and milch cows, one Holstein yearling bull, pigs, potatoes, apples, poultry, and the usual assortment of other articles. H. W. Sheldon, 244 1/2 Main street, Oneonta, N. Y. W. P. Gardner, auctioneer. adv 21

We Buy Cider Apples

And sell cider in one-gallon glass bottles, kegs or barrels fresh from the press. Bring in your kegs and barrels to be filled, 37 Market street, phone 599-J. We also have a few Niagara grapes left. adv 21

Three-Acre Farm \$100.

Located two miles from railroad town. Good house and barn. Price \$100. Campbell Bros. adv 21

Harvest supper at Hyde Park Methodist church Friday evening, October 24, from 5:30 until all are served. Adults 25c, children 20c.

Dance tomorrow night at Jay's hall, hall, Inverport center. Music by Snyder's orchestra.

Dance tomorrow night at Jay's hall, hall, Inverport center. Music by Snyder's orchestra.

Dance tomorrow night at Jay's hall, hall, Inverport center. Music by Snyder's orchestra.

HITS BOTH PARTIES

Congressman Frear Says Democrats and Republicans Are Backed by Wall Street

BACKS LA FOLLETTE'S RECORD

Asserts Progressive Candidate for President Has Always Fought for Working People

Charging that both the Republican and Democratic parties and their leaders are the unwitting tools of Wall street and the big business interests of the country and praising Senator Robert M. La Follette's activities in behalf of the common people, Representative James A. Frear of Wisconsin, last night opened the progressive campaign in Oneonta with a speech to a crowd which barely filled the lower floor of the Oneonta theatre.

M. E. Roarick of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen presided.

The meeting was decidedly unique. It began with a collection which was taken by women members of the brotherhood auxiliaries after an appeal by Mr. Roarick. While the collection was being taken the orchestra played "The Stars and Stripes Forever."

Radicalism Decried.

Mr. Frear denied that Mr. La Follette is a radical or that he is a supporter of radical policies of government. He read excerpts from addresses of the late Theodore Roosevelt to show that Colonel Roosevelt advocated more drastic policies of purging both major political parties of corruption, than those advocated by Mr. La Follette. He attacked the campaign contributions which he said were given both political parties by the vested interests of Wall street and in return for which he declared, his business was assured that "safe men" would be kept in power.

"What was given in exchange for these great sums of money which were contributed to both the Democratic and Republican campaigns?" asked the speaker. The first was appointments. Fall was appointed secretary of the interior to turn over the naval oil reserves to Doherty. Denby was appointed and he immediately assigned the oil rights to Fall so he could turn them over to Doherty. Daugherty was appointed so as to hold off any lawsuits. And in an adjoining room to Daugherty's sat Jeff Smith who took \$500,000 for preventing prosecutions.

Says Mellon Is Power.

"And Mellon is left in the cabinet. He has more power than Fall, Denby and Daugherty combined. He was appointed because he represented the money interests of the country."

Mr. Frear said that Jeff Mellon is reputed to be worth \$200,000,000 and that his income from the 64 corporations in which he is interested is twice as great in one day as his entire year's salary as a cabinet officer.

Mr. Frear then said that another thing that was given big business in return for keeping the two major parties in the limelight was legislation. He cited several laws which he claimed had been enacted as evidence to prove his contention. He cited the excise profit tax legislation.

The speaker said that Mr. La Follette is the same as the Republicans but that they did not believe in protection to the extent of creating a monopoly for the benefit of the few and at the expense of the common people.

"The Democratic and Republican parties are financed by Wall street," said Mr. Frear. "The third is financed by the common people."

"Whether La Follette is elected or not he is standing for great principles I am not asking you to vote for La Follette, and Wheeler for their own benefit but for your own."

Monopoly Created.

Let us look and see how legislation has benefited those who have put the Republican party in power. The aluminum industry was made a monopoly by a Republican tariff. Mellon is the head of it."

Here Mr. Frear commented on Colonel Roosevelt's remarks yesterday noon on working conditions abroad. He agreed with Colonel Roosevelt in that he did not want to see the American working people living under such conditions.

"But I want to call your attention to the farmers," said Mr. Frear. "The manufacturer gets relief through a tariff and the railroads get relief by legislation, which guarantees them profit. But where does the farmer get his relief and what relief have either the Republicans or Democrats given him?"

"And because some of the monopoly acts failed, are we to be called disloyal? The sales tax bill was sent to congress to be passed by President Coolidge himself. It was designed to let the men higher up, big business, escape a tax."

"Are we to be called disloyal because we opposed the ship subsidy bill? We fought it because the Standard Oil company would be the chief beneficiary."

"General Dawes, the Republican candidate for vice president, de-

(Concluded on Page Six.)

RED CROSS ELECT OFFICERS

Annual Reports Show Record Progress in Work of Oneonta Chapter

At the annual meeting of the Oneonta chapter of the American Red Cross, held at the Community house on Wednesday evening, a number of encouraging reports were given, testifying to the progress and active work accomplished by the various local committees during the past year.

Under the direction of Mrs. L. D. Slade the production committee prepared and delivered during the past year, one box of garments to the Porto Ricans and one to the Greek refugees.

Miss Allerdice, the local Red Cross nurse, has averaged as many as 200 visits per month during the year, extending that number in July, when she made 318. The committee hopes soon to be able to fill the vacancy caused by her resignation.

The membership roll call for the current year shows the following: The various schools have packed 225 Christmas boxes to be sent to the children in foreign countries while many letters of appreciation have been received for such donations.

The following members have been elected to the executive board of the Oneonta Red Cross for 1924-25: Mrs. E. J. Farley, Mrs. M. L. Ford, Mrs. Charles Marsh, Mrs. Isetta Scott, Mrs. L. H. Rowe, Miss Zoe Rowland, A. P. Mills, Robert Hall, W. W. Capron, H. W. Fuhrer, L. D. Taggart and Dr. L. S. DeLaMater.

At a special meeting following the business session the officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: L. D. Taggart, chairman; Mrs. E. J. Farley, vice chairman; Miss Zoe Rowland, secretary, and Robert Hall treasurer. The following chairman of committees were appointed: Miss Blakely, Junior Red Cross; Mrs. Slade, purchasing and production; Mrs. Scott, house nursing and Dr. DeLaMater, home service.

Rev. McGonigal to Preach.

The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. T. G. McGonigal of Newmarket, Ontario, Canada, is spending two weeks with friends in Oneonta. The Rev. Mr. McGonigal formerly was pastor of St. James' parish in this city. He will preach at the 11:30 o'clock service in St. James church next Sunday morning.


Semi-Annual Tea Tonight.

The Woman's Missionary society of the First Presbyterian church will serve its semi-annual tea this evening, beginning at 5:30 o'clock. Everybody is cordially invited.

Contributions for Bazaar Today.

All who have articles for the United Presbyterian bazaar please see that they are at the church this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. A social hour will follow the collection of the articles.

Ward's fresh cakes today. Palmer's grocery.



Emery Shirts

Equal to Custom
Made Fall Stocks


Clothes of Real Merit
Rather than the label in the pocket.

Is our purpose in business.

Once a customer—always a customer.

Because of satisfaction.

SPENCER'S Busy Clothes Shop



Parchment Bond

The Universal Writing Paper

It's all Paper

More than your money ever bought before

A fancy band around a cigar never indicates a good smoke. And a fancy cover around a package of writing paper does not add a cent's worth of value to it.

The new K. V. P. Parchment Bond package is selling like ice cream in July because it is all paper—all good paper—smooth white ink-inviting paper. There is more of it, too, than you ever thought possible for 60c and \$1.00.

If you have a house you need it.
If you go to school you need it.
If you ever write letters you need it.

GEO. REYNOLDS & SON

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS
Corner Main and Chestnut

ONEONTA DEPARTMENT STORE

EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY

SALE LADIES' HATS



SPECIAL SELLING FRIDAY & SATURDAY HATS

Smartly trimmed styles in black and all new Fall shades. Hats that usually sell from \$5.00 to \$6.00 more

\$3.95

100 New Styles Just Received

SPECIAL SALE OF BAGS AND PURSES

To make room for our new goods, we have taken all the odds and ends from our stock and, regardless of former prices, have placed them on sale; values to \$5.00 each, at

\$1.98



Wonderful DRESS VALUES

at \$9.95

Includes Silk and Wool Dresses in the newest styles.

Dress Skirts

Special lot of 18 high grade Dress Skirts; values to \$10.00. Your choice, at

\$4.50

Blouses

English Broadcloth Blouses; values to \$2.50, at

\$1.98

Middy

\$1.50

LYNN SMITH AND HIS ORCHESTRA AT DREAMLAND SATURDAY EVENING

TONIGHT AT COBLESKILL

CHICKEN SUPPER—PORTLANDVILLE

Tonight, 40 Cents—Everybody Invited.

Annual Gentlemen's Chicken Supper at Portlandville Methodist Church

"Ma" Delays Their Wedding



Francis Dornbus, 18, of Minneapolis and Vernabel Stevenson, 16, of Tonawanda, were delayed by the fact that they were old enough to marry. They sneaked away from the Stevenson home one night, eloped seven miles to catch a train and started for St. Paul. Vernabel's mother had awakened meanwhile and put in a long distance call to St. Paul police. When the elopers arrived there, a reception committee of three detectives awaited them. The wedding has been called off.

RIFLE CLUB HAS SHOOT

First Meeting Held in New Range on Broad Street—VanWort Heads Drive for Junior Members.

The first meeting and shoot of the Oneonta Rifle and Revolver club to be held in the new range on Broad street was held last night with an unusually large number in attendance. Prior to the shoot a business session was held at which a committee was appointed for the purpose of making arrangements for junior members. The committee is headed by city engineer VanWort, who was assisted by Archie Smalin and Sanford Yeager. This committee will head its efforts toward impressing upon parents the value of the club and the range as a safe place where boys and girls may enjoy rifle practice under supervision and an effort will be made to build up a large membership in this branch of the organization.

Plans also were made for the staging of a membership drive by dividing the club into two parts, each of which will strive to bring in the greatest number of new members. Following the business session the following scores were made at the shoot: H. Burdick, 74; Havard, 73; Robinson, 73; Yeager, 71; Tucker, 64; Coy, 60; Smalin, 59; Unskurat, 58; Scott, 57; Shannon, 56. Fourteen others fired in the match.

In the second match Robinson 53, Coy 75, and H. Burdick, 75, were the high men. The scores were made offhand out of a possible 100 at 50 feet.

The next meeting and shoot will be held next Tuesday night.

look for the silver lining...
...nothing helps the mental oversight like a perfect digestion....
That's why a Jacques Capsule
...two or a swallow of water turns on the sunshine any time you're not feeling quite chipper!

Personal

Miss Fannie Raymond of Franklin was a shopper in this city yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Rogers of Wells Bridge were in this city yesterday attending the political meeting.

Chester T. Backus, county clerk of Cooperstown, was in this city yesterday attending the political rally.

Mrs. W. E. Chaplain of Stamford was in this city yesterday shopping and attending the political rally.

C. C. Ward of Yonkers is spending a few days in this city as the guest of his brother, Eugene Lee Ward.

Mrs. B. Langdon and Mrs. D. Griggs of Worcester motored to Oneonta yesterday to attend the political rally.

Charles Bishop of Oneonta was in this city yesterday to hear the political speakers at the Oneonta theatre.

Mrs. Richard Slumer has returned to the city after a short visit with her mother, Mrs. John Roup of Mountain Top, Pa.

Miss Elmer Joslyn of 45 Ford avenue has returned home after spending a few days with friends at Scranton and Carbondale, Pa.

Mrs. Marvin Bradt and children of Quaker street, who had been visiting the former's sister, Mrs. Brightman of Laurens, was in Oneonta last evening on her way home.

Hon. Charles A. Wieting of Cobleskill, former state commissioner of agriculture, accompanied the Roosevelt party to Oneonta yesterday, returning home last evening.

Dewitt J. Walling will return to his home in Cleveland, Ohio, Saturday, after spending a pleasant vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abner Walling, 22 Division street and friends here.

Louis D. Capron and Ralph Wyckoff were among those who took advantage of the first day of the open season for pheasants yesterday. The number of birds that they shot is represented by the first digit below one.

Among those from Cooperstown who were in Oneonta yesterday to attend the political rally were, Frank Smith and Adrian Pearson. Both Mr. Smith and Mr. Pearson were guests of W. H. Hoffman at the Rotary luncheon.

Miss Edith Sterling, daughter of the late Rev. George Sterling, formerly rector of Zion church at Morris, was in Oneonta yesterday on her way to her home in Pasadena, Cal., after spending several months with friends in the Butternut valley.

Mrs. J. N. Peters, who for some time has been a guest of her daughter, Miss Pauline Peters of the faculty of the Oneonta State Normal school, left yesterday for New York city, on her way to her home in Omaha, Neb. She was accompanied by her daughter to New York city.

FIRST VOTERS OF OTSEGO.

Literacy Examinations to Be Given at Various Schools in County.

First voters throughout the county of Otsego are to be offered opportunities of securing certificates of literacy today and again on October 31 in the schools of various towns of the county, the hours being from 9 a. m. until 4 p. m. The literacy certificate question had been covered several times in The Star within the past few weeks, and doubtless all readers are familiar with the simple requirements as proof of literacy.

sent the certificate or a diploma from an eighth or higher grade of a school where English is the language of instruction to be registered.

In the town of Milford the test will be given at the Milford High school and the Portlandville school; in the town of Oneonta at the West Oneonta and Plains schools; in the town of Otsego at the Otsego High school; and in the town of Unadilla at the Unadilla High school, the Wells Bridge school, and district school 13.

Fine job printing at Herald office.

BITS BOTH PARTIES

(Continued from page five.)

however the Progressive platform because he says we are trying to deprive the constitution by hitting at the supreme court.

Supreme Court.

"What are the members of the supreme court? There is no difference in these men the day before they put it on. I do not wish you to think that I am saying that any of these men are dishonest and insincere. But they are all the product of big business and have been brought into office in an environment of big business."

"President Harding made four appointments. And in this connection, I want you to remember that Secretary Fall was offered a post on the bench of the supreme court. And who was the first man he appointed to this court—the man who became chief justice. It was the man who, when he ran for President, received but eight electoral votes—the man whose administration as President was repudiated by the people of the country. Another appointment was that of a railroad attorney who never sat on any bench. He was placed on the highest court of the land to pass on vital questions of income tax, the Newberry case. These are the men that have been appointed to the supreme court, a body that possesses more power than either the President or congress or both combined.

"The right that the supreme court has taken in declaring a law unconstitutional is not a constitutional right. Thomas Jefferson, whom the Democrats point to with pride, said that their action in this respect was a usurpation of the constitution. No government gives this power to its courts except the United States.

"We propose to submit to the people of this country the question of whether congress shall be allowed to make the laws of this nation or whether it shall be placed in the hands of the supreme court."

Oppose Mellon Bill

Mr. Frear then went into an exposition of why the progressives in congress opposed the Mellon bill. He said it was because the bill proposed to cut the taxes of the rich man 50 per cent while those of the man at the bottom only were cut 25 per cent.

"And when it came up a second time we were given the right to amend which had been denied before and when the bill went through, we reduced the rich man's taxes 25 per cent and those of the poor man 25 per cent.

"Theodore Roosevelt said that one of the greatest dangers to this nation was the accumulation of great fortunes. Carnegie, Wanamaker and other wealthy men have said the same. In this connection I want you to know that we wrote into the inheritance tax, a provision that all fortunes of more than \$10,000,000 should be taxed 40 per cent, and when Mr. Mellon appeared before the committee and objected on the ground that rich men could give away their money before they died, he found that we had provided the same tax on gifts.

"In the refund of taxes, the aluminum trust received \$18,000,000. We want to know what is back of this refund. This is Mellon's company. Therefore we put a publicity clause in the bill. Mellon and Coolidge fought it.

"It was due to our efforts that a soldier's compensation bill was put through congress. But we carried it over his veto and because of it Lodge and his colleagues were sent into the discard."

Both Parties Alike.

Mr. Frear said that there was very little choice between the Democratic and Republican parties in their platforms. He said that the same interests were back of both and cited the claim that Sinclair had contributed to the campaign funds of both parties "in order to make sure that the right kind of men were kept in office." He cited the Cape Cod canal bill as an effort to appropriate \$12,500,000 for property that had been appraised \$2,500,000.

"And it was commonly said around the halls of congress when this bill was up, that if it was passed it would bring hundreds of thousands of dollars into the Democratic campaign chest in the form of contributions," said Mr. Frear.

"In my own state, a man was born in a log cabin, shortly before the Republican party was formed in that state. He grew up like Lincoln. The railroads then controlled Wisconsin the same as they now control New York. This man started a campaign that did away with railroad control, the giving of free passes, he brought about the direct nomination and election of candidate for public office. He is the man who backed the women's compensation bill and has been continuously the friend of the working people. That man is Robert M. La Follette.

"He backed woman suffrage. He introduced the amendment in the United States senate. He always has blocked all vicious legislation wherever he could. He always has stood right. No law ever placed on the state or national statute books ever has been repealed.

SECOND ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

Judges of Children's Court Meet in Albany Today and Tomorrow.

The State Probation commission will hold its second annual conference of County Children's Court judges, in the senate chamber, Albany, today and tomorrow. Judge Daniel J. Dugan of the Albany County Children's court will act as chairman of the meetings. The judges of all county children's courts as well as representatives of public and private agencies and institutions dealing with and interested in the care of delinquent and neglected children will attend the conference.

The creation of a state-wide system of children's courts by the legislature of 1922 has revolutionized procedure in the courts dealing with children. These new courts handle not only the cases of delinquent and neglected children but of adults responsible for or contributing to the breakdown in family life. The cases of non-supporting and deserting husbands when the welfare of a child is involved, are heard and disposed of in these new courts.

2300 Cook Bros Remodeled House. Well located, all improvements, new garage. \$100 cash gets it. Campbell Bros. advt 11

Are S. Sweet, practical housekeeper, at the Windsor, Oneonta, Nov. 2, National hotel, Norwich, Nov. 5. advt 1200

CHILDREN THOUGHT DEAD

Three Children of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Strand Thought Lost After Farm House Burned at Worcester — Later Found Safe.

Worcester, Oct. 22. — The residence on the Alex Macintosh farm at South Hill, owned and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Martin Strand, burned to the ground this afternoon with a loss of more than \$10,000, and three children were at first thought to have perished in the flames, they not having been seen to leave the house. However, just before dusk this evening they were found hiding in a patch of woods near the site of the house. The exact extent of the insurance could not be determined, but it is understood that a policy covering part of the loss is carried in the Otsego Farmers Insurance company.

Mrs. Strand was working in the field with her husband, assisting with a load of straw, when she noticed the blaze at about 4 o'clock. Neighbors and a road gang working near the scene were summoned, but they were unable to check the flames, there being no water available, and but a few of the furnishings were removed.

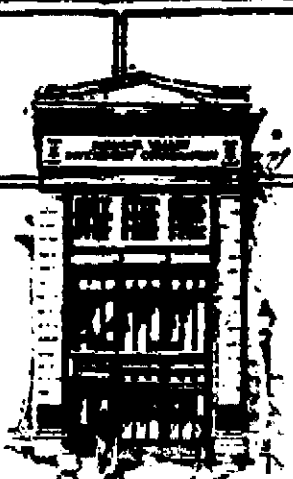
It is thought that the fire was started by one of the three children who was left in the house, aged seven, five, and two, who lighted a match and threw it out of a window and into leaves which were thick about the house.

The house was one of the finest on the hill and Mr. and Mrs. Strand will have the sympathy of many friends in their loss, as well as their congratulations that the children made their escape.

Mrs. Alva Amaden Dies at Altamont.

Many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Alva Amaden of Altamont, but for many years respected and well known residents of this city, leaving a few years ago to take up their residence at Altamont, will regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Amaden, on Mary R. Chapman, Wednesday, at the age of 52 years.

Private funeral services will be held from the home Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, but the remains may be viewed Saturday morning from 10 to 11 o'clock.



"They're Good People to Deal with"

You've said it yourself about someone—others are saying it every day about someone else.

Summed up it means confidence in the integrity and ability of the concerns with whom you deal.

The fact that for sixteen years we have continued to serve an ever-increasing number of investors leads us to believe that our customers are saying the same thing about us.

MOHAWK VALLEY INVESTMENT CORPORATION

238 Genesee Street, Utica, New York
Organized under the Banking Laws of New York State

PHONE YOUR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENT TO 216

NEW FALL SILKS



New arrivals at the Silk Department make it a treat to inspect the new weaves and fall shades. The new fabrics pronounced by fashion are now on display.

BENGALINES

Soft Bengalines for a smart Dress for the street or afternoon wear; up to the minute in style and fairly priced; 40 inches wide, yard ... \$3.75

SATIN CREPES

Soft, lustrous Satin Crepes in street and evening shades; 40 inches wide, yard ... \$3.75

CHARMEUSE

High Satin Finish Charmeuse; light and dark colors; rich shades of brown and the beautiful soft colors for evening; 40 inches wide, per yard ... \$2.50

FAIRY FAILE

A new Crepe Faile Silk that holds a prominent place among the newer silks; soft quality with a distinctive appearance; good selection of colors, yard ... \$3.98

CANTON CREPE

Really heavy weight All Silk Canton Crepe; 40 inches wide; in ten shades for fall and winter; yard, at ... \$2.98

RADIUM SILKS

Radium Silk is rich in appearance and especially durable for linings and lingerie; 40 inches wide; in light and dark shades, yard ... \$1.59 - \$2.75

SPIRAL CREPE

40 inch Silk and Wool Spiral Crepe in black, for Dresses or Wraps, per yard ... \$2.50

BROCADES

Satin Brocades in new designs; new fall shades and colors for street wear; evening shades in soft shades of blue, orchid, rose and peach; 40 inches wide, yard ... \$3.75 - \$3.98

Use Butterick Patterns for Correct Style

PRINCESS SLIPS

at \$2.98

Women's Princess Slips made of artificial silk, bodice style. Black, navy and light colors; all sizes. Price ... \$2.98

PHOENIX HOSIERY

at \$1.85

Women's Full Fashioned, Pure Silk Hose in all the new fall and winter colors, also black, pair ... \$1.85

UNION SUITS

at \$1.25

Women's Medium Weight Winter Union Suits; made low neck, sleeveless, tight knee style; in white or flesh colors; values \$1.50, and \$2.00. for ... \$1.25

SISTER SUSIE HAIR NETS

3 for 25¢

All Colors — Single or Double — Cap or Fringe. Regular Price, 2 for 25¢ Friday and Saturday 3 for ... 25¢

SLEEPING GARMENTS

Dr. Denton Sleeping Garments; this is the most popular garment and is preferred by all mothers who have used them; sizes from 1 to 10 years. Priced at ... \$1.25 to \$2.25

OUTING GOWNS

at \$1.25

Women's good quality Flannel-ette Gowns in white; made high or V-shape neck and long sleeves; sizes 15 to 17, for ... \$1.25

SILK DRESSES

at \$19.50

Large variety Silk Dresses in all this season's best styles to choose from; these Dresses are copies from much higher priced garments. A splendid Dress for ... \$19.50

Belber Luggage

Trunks — Bags — Suit Cases — Overnight Bags — Hat Boxes — Ladies' Cases Complete Assortment at Reasonable Prices.

KIRSCHBAUM CLOTHES

Lower the Cost of Dressing Well

Perfection in Overcoats!

A WORD of skill is required in making a really good overcoat. It looks simple, but it's difficult. It requires years of practice, and that is why the Kirschbaum overcoat has attained so high a degree of perfection. Sixty years of earnest effort and experience in overcoat making are unfolded in the exhibit now ready. Each coat is a beauty—each coat a splendid value.

\$35 to \$60

We could save a buck about the beautiful fabrics. They are many and varied. Soft, heavy wools in many hues—newest dyes made for enduring service—honey combed wools—double-breasted—single-breasted—fancy backed fabrics and dress suits. A mixture of patterns and color tones.

HERRIEFF'S CLOTHES SHOP

Home of Good Things Men Like to Wear

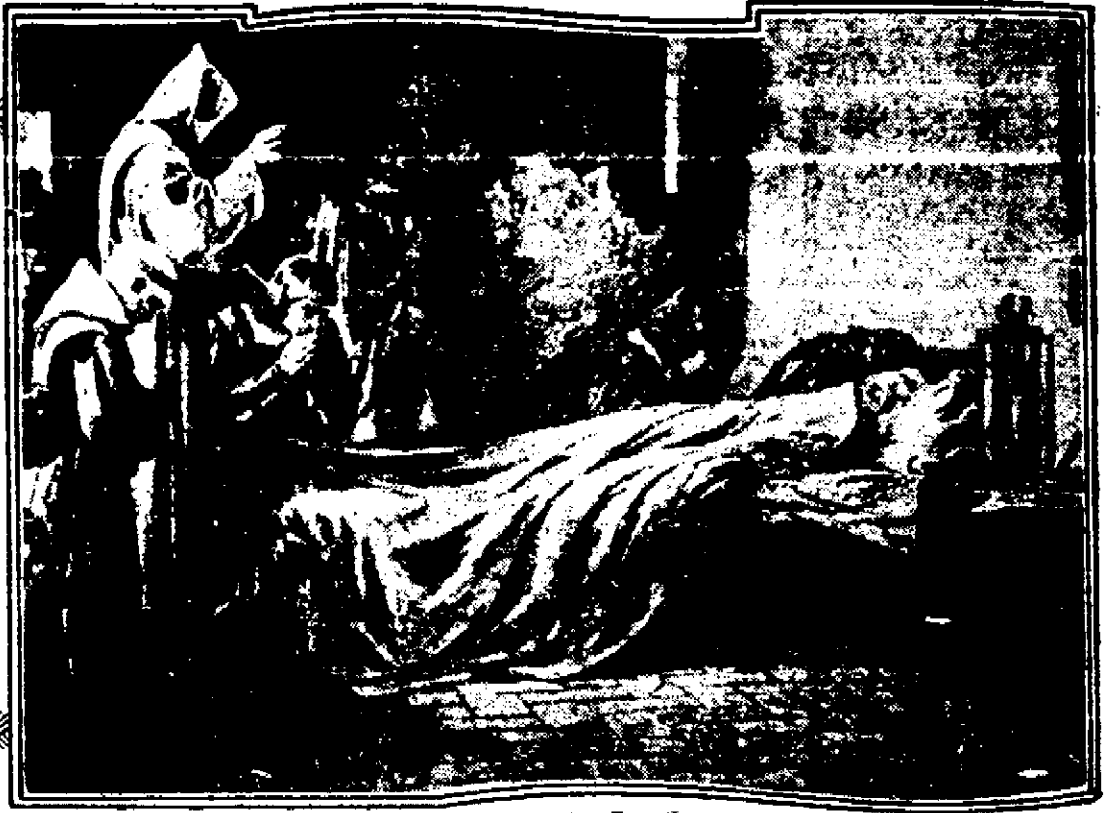
THE TWO SKELETONS OF COLUMBUS



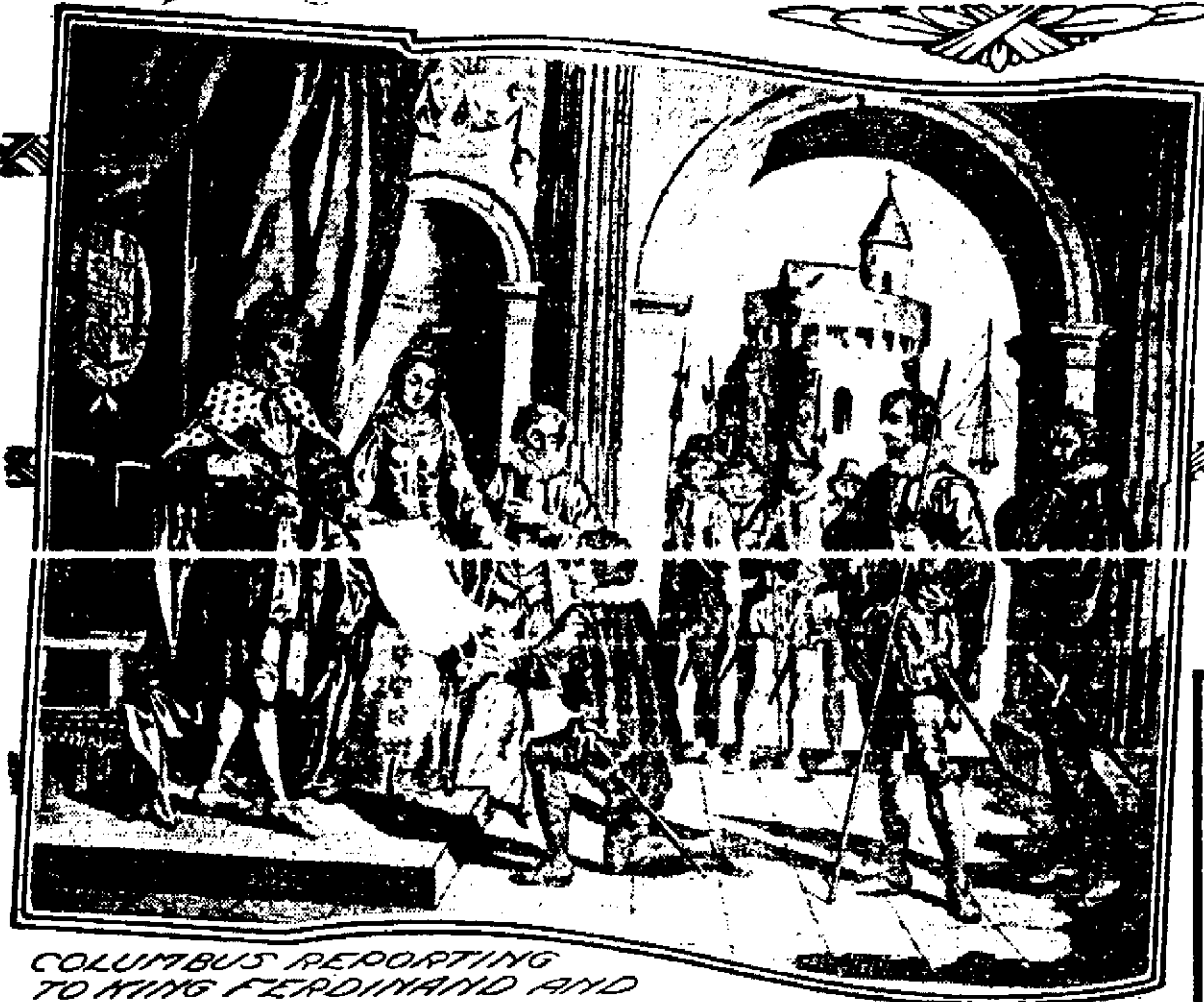
CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS



TOMB OF COLUMBUS IN THE CATHEDRAL OF SANTO DOMINGO



DEATH OF COLUMBUS



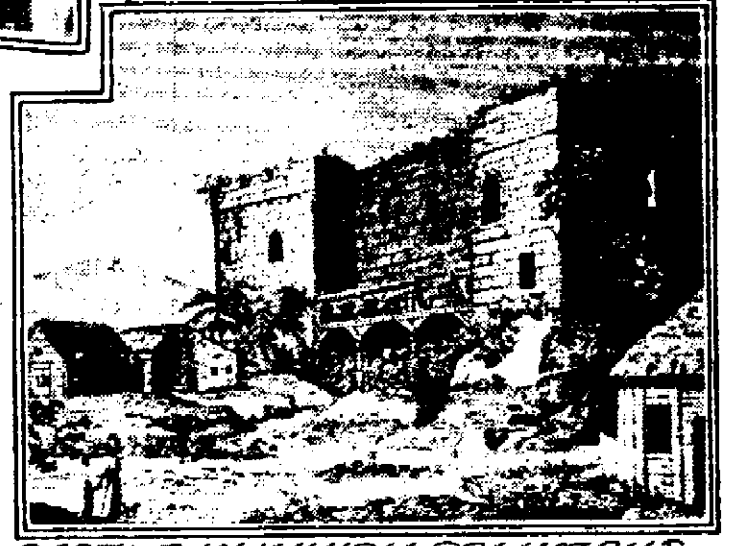
COLUMBUS REPORTING TO KING FERDINAND AND QUEEN ISABELLA THE RESULTS OF HIS FIRST VOYAGE (FROM AN OLD PRINT)



QUEEN ISABELLA



"I LAND"



CASTLE IN WHICH COLUMBUS RESIDED AT SANTO DOMINGO

He Can Hardly Have Used Both of Them, Yet Authenticity is Claimed for Each — One of Them is Preserved at Seville, But the Real One is Probably at Santo Domingo

BY RENE BACHE

PERHAPS the most remarkable thing about Christopher Columbus was that he had two skeletons. One of them is preserved in the great cathedral at Seville, in Spain; the other occupies a leaden coffin in the cathedral at Santo Domingo, on the island of Haiti.

Both are officially authenticated. There is, however, no doubt of the fact that Columbus was buried in 1506 at Santo Domingo.

When, in 1793, Spain ceded part of the island of Haiti to France, it was thought expedient to remove the sacred bones of the famous navigator to Havana. They were, accordingly, taken from the vault which had been their resting place, in the cathedral of Santo Domingo, and transferred to a church in the Cuban capital. There they remained until twenty-five years ago, when after the Spanish War, they were shipped to Seville—the discoverer's native country having then lost the last of its American possessions.

But were they really the bones of Columbus?

Honors at Seville. The Spaniards, at all events, were wholly assured on that point. To welcome the arrival of the distinguished remains, there was a great celebration at Seville. The city ordered a medal struck, to commemorate the event. Its inscription reading, "Seville receives the relics of Columbus." With magnificent ceremonies the coffin was deposited in the cathedral.

Though the Spaniards were sure of the identity of the bones, something had previously happened which rendered their authenticity more than doubtful.

A dozen years before the remains were shipped to Seville, certain reconstruction work undertaken at the cathedral of Santo Domingo accidentally exposed a vault containing a leaden box with a blood-

cover. In the box were twenty-eight large and thirteen small fragments of bones, together with some dust of bones and a leaden musket ball weighing an ounce. On the outside was engraved, "Illustrious and Renowned Man, Cristobal Colon, Discoverer of America, First Admiral."

Apparently the Spaniards, in making the transfer to Havana, got hold of the wrong coffin.

Search of the old records confirmed this idea, for they stated that in 1793 various "parts of some defunct were carried to Havana and there interred with pious care." It would seem that there was at the time much doubt as to the identity of the remains. The priests of the cathedral were unable to point out the exact spot where Columbus was buried; and the presumable fact is that the bones exhibited were those of one of the navigator's brothers. It is positively known that two brothers, Bartholomew and Diego, and his eldest son, also named Diego, were entombed in the same vault.

The leaden box, after a portion of its contents was placed in the vault, and deposited in a vault in the part of the cathedral called the Sanctuary of the Queen of the Angels, where it now lies.

Denial of Authenticity. Notwithstanding the seemingly conclusive evidence, the Spaniards have refused to acknowledge the authenticity of the bones thus brought to light. They argue that the word America in the inscription on the box was not commonly used until long after the death of Columbus. And they have gone so far as to assert that the bones of Santo Domingo of forcing the evidence—in other words, of taking the box and its contents in order to attract American tourists. It will be remembered that the first voyage of Columbus was made with the *Santa Maria*, a ship of 300 tons, and that he carried with him 39 men, including himself, and that he carried with him a letter of introduction from the King of Spain to the Great Khan of Cathay. He returned to Spain, believing that he had actually reached the fringe of Asia. Extraordinary honors were bestowed upon him. Declining a marquisate, he was appointed Admiral of the Ocean—a dignity retained to this day by his eldest descendant, the Duke of Veragua, in each succeeding generation.

A very remarkable incident of his fourth visit to America was his capture on one of the watersheds of Jamaica by predicting an eclipse. But in the meantime he was misrepresented at home by adventurers returned from America, who accused him of various crimes and offenses; the capricious royal favor was withdrawn, and a courtier named Bobadilla was sent overseas to take over his authority and command.

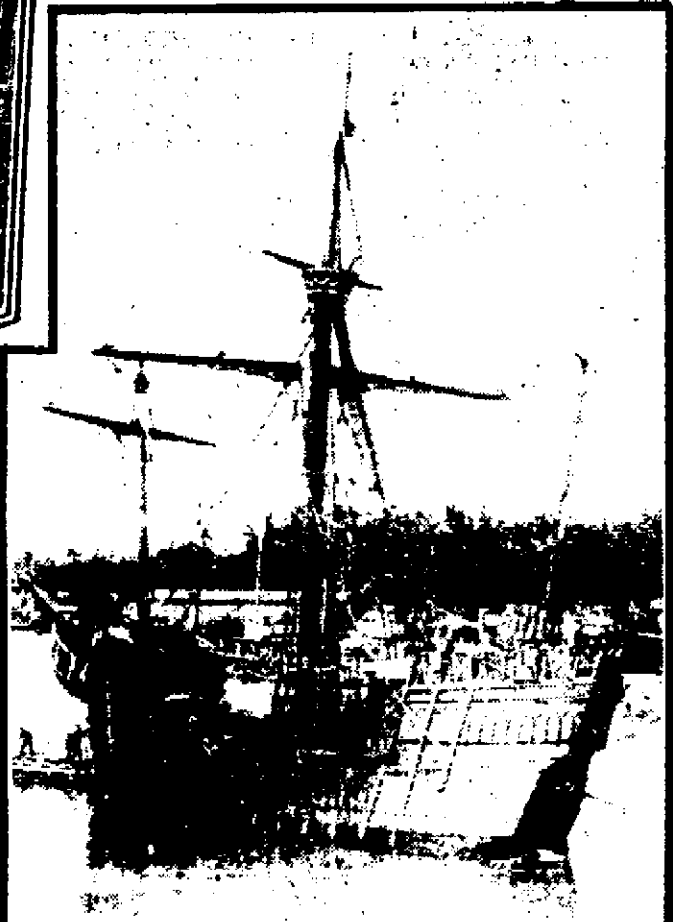
Fate of Columbus' Fox. Bobadilla shipped Columbus back to Spain in chains. The fetters used were preserved by the navigator, who doubtless regarded them as an interesting memorial of royal gratitude, and, when on his deathbed, he asked that they be placed in his coffin. Whether this was done or not is not known, for a reason which will presently appear, but fetters purporting to be those worn by Columbus are now preserved in a church at Havana.

It is a pleasure to know that the navigator, soon afterwards ordered home, was drowned in a storm that wrecked the ship which carried him. Columbus got back to Seville November 7, 1504. His former patron and advocate, Queen Isabella, died only nineteen days later. The navigator addressed an appeal to Ferdinand, but that monarch had lost interest in Columbus and turned a deaf ear.

Columbus's original robust constitution worn out by many hardships and overwork, he died at Valladolid May 20, 1506. So unimportant a person had he become that his death was not even mentioned in the current issues of the *Cronicon de Valladolid*, a manuscript newspaper which reported the most trivial events.

His body was placed in the vaults of the convent of San Francisco, at Valladolid. Seven years later, by order of King Ferdinand, it was removed to Seville. Probably it was then encased in the leaden box found in the cathedral of Santo Domingo; and, if so, the above-mentioned fetters were not likely to be transferred from the old coffin to the new one.

At Seville, the remains were interred in the monastery of Las Descalzas, just outside of the city. In 1542 they were carried to Santo Domingo and deposited in a vault to the right of the great altar. But, as already stated, the exact location of the vault ceased to be known—owing, of course, to the passing away of many generations of custodians of the cathedral—and thus it came about that, when the transfer to Havana was undertaken, the wrong bones were exhumed.



COLUMBUS' FLAGSHIP, THE SANTA MARIA—FROM A REPRODUCTION BUILT FOR THE CHICAGO WORLD'S FAIR, 1893

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As will be remembered, Columbus put to sea August 3, 1492, with three vessels—the *Santa Maria*, a decked ship of 100 tons, and two caravels, the *Pinta* and *Nina*, of 60 and 40 tons re-

spectively. The *Santa Maria*, which was his flagship as Admiral of the Western Ocean (a title newly conferred upon him), was a tiny craft from a modern viewpoint. As for the caravels, our battleships today carry on their decks gasoline "motor steamers" nearly as big.

On his second voyage he started out with a considerable fleet, numbering seventeen vessels, with a total personnel of 1500 men and officers. The first expedition carried only eighty-eight persons.

The King and Queen of Spain had promised a prize of 10,000 maravedis to the first man, on the morning of October 12, while on watch, and shouted, "Tierra, tierra!"

It is alleged that, after the return to Spain, Triana claimed the reward, but that Columbus insisted that he himself had seen a light on the coast the night before, and so exacted payment of the prize to himself.

Early Life. As regards Columbus, it is difficult to separate fact from fiction where many of his doings are concerned. Even his origin is disputed. There is no question of the fact, however, that he was a son of Domingus, who, as proved by court records, lived in Pontevedra in the forties of the fifteenth century. Columbus was born there.

In the year 1444 Domingus and his family were driven out of Spain by religious persecution, taking refuge in Genoa, where the future discoverer of America grew to manhood. The name Colon is Spanish, not Italian. On the coffin that contains his bones, in the cathedral at Santo Domingo, the name-plate is engraved Cristobal Colon. The claim that he was an Italian born in Genoa seems to have no basis in fact. It has been further alleged that

he was a Jew. His mother was undoubtedly a Jewess, and her name was Susannah Rosa. His father married Susannah in Pontevedra, and the eldest children were Cristobal and Bartolomeo. In Italy Cristobal assumed the Italian form of the name, Colombo.

Columbus was what we would call in these days a mystic. He considered himself an inspired envoy of Jehovah, and his lifelong ambition was to discover the isles of prophecy mentioned in Holy Writ. The "ships of Tarshish," spoken of by Isaiah, as destined to find them he identified with the *caravels* of his own day.

In a recently-found MS. of his, he wrote: "God guided my researches and showed me that the discovery of the isles was possible."

Projected Memorial. It is felt that a suitable memorial and final resting place for the bones of Columbus should be provided at Santo Domingo. The monument in the cathedral of that city is ornate and dignified, but hardly suitable to the greatness of the discoverer and the magnitude of his achievements.

One project in contemplation, temporarily postponed by the World War, is to erect a massive tomb, its exterior patterned after Grant's tomb in New York, and its interior freely copied from that of the Invalides at Paris, where Napoleon lies. According to the plan, a beam tower 300 feet high is to be superimposed upon the tomb, with a powerful electric lantern on top. The light, serving as an aid to navigation, will appropriately crown the magnificent memorial.

The project was endorsed at a recent meeting of representatives of all the twenty-six republics of America, including the United States. Popular subscriptions for the purpose have been invited, and there is reason to expect that before long the discoverer of the New World will have a monument corresponding in magnificence to the value of his deeds.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY SPECIALS

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Special at \$3.85	Special at \$2.85
Ladies' Black Kid Suspension Arch Oxfords	Ladies' Black Suede Pumps; low heels
Ladies' Patent Cut Out Pump; low heels	Ladies' Patent Beaded Gore Pumps
Ladies' Patent Oxfords; low heels	Ladies' Black Calf Oxfords; Suede inlay
Ladies' Tan Calf Pumps—Cuban heels	Black Suede Pumps Cuban heels
Ladies' Black Satin Pumps; Cuban heels	Airedale Suede Pumps; low heels
Ladies' Black Satin Beaded Gore Pumps	Patent Pumps; Cuban heels
Ladies' Tan Low Heel Oxfords	Ladies' Brown Calf Hi-Shoes; Cuban heels
Ladies' Black Gun Metal Gore Pumps	
Ladies' Tan Calf Hi-Shoes; low heels	
Ladies' Brown Suede Low Heel Oxfords	
Ladies' Black Suede Oxfords; Cuban heels	
Ladies' Gun Metal Strap Pumps; Cuban heels	

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48-Inch Lengths With Plain Collar and Cuffs

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MOVING GLACIERS RECALL ICE AGE

Snow, Mile Thick, Capped Mountains, Burying Europe and American Continent.

New York.—Warning that icebergs in the Atlantic will be greater next year was brought from the Arctic regions by Capt. Donald R. MacMillan on his return from 14 months of study of glaciers and other phenomena of the Northland. Captain MacMillan made extensive observations of the progress of glacial glaciers, which Eskimos declared had been moving southward for the first time in their written history.

Captain MacMillan did not make public his scientific records, and these are awaited with great interest by the officers of the United States Coast guard in Washington and by scientists who are seeking further information of the glacial age, when New York was covered with ice, and data proving their contention that there is no immediate danger of Canada and the northern part of the United States again being buried under ice a mile deep.

The coast guard is interested in the news of the advance of the glaciers because it maintains an ice patrol in the North Atlantic ship lane to prevent another Titanic disaster. The gigantic liner was speeding to New York when it struck an iceberg that tore a hole through the ship's steel plates. This fate confronts every vessel that attempts the trip through the ice of the Newfoundland shore where the Labrador current brings down the huge bergs.

Ice Flows to the Sea.

The glaciers seen by Captain MacMillan and his hardy explorers are not immovable cakes of ice. They are gigantic streams of ice, moving slower than water, but relentlessly toward the sea. On high mountains and in polar regions at low levels more snow falls than can be melted, and it accumulates from year to year. The snow bank slowly changes by thawing, freezing and pressure into solid ice which drains away down the slope, as water does.

Though Captain MacMillan did not explain why the Arctic glaciers are advancing, scientists here believe their greater progress to the sea is due to increased snowfall, which is feeding the ice rivers. The northern glaciers are often more than 1,000 feet thick. When they reach the sea, the ice edge breaks off in large chunks, or icebergs, which drift about until they melt. Some icebergs never leave the northern waters, but many are carried south by the Labrador current until they come in contact with waters warmed by the northward moving Gulf stream. Here they are in the ship lane, a constant menace to navigation.

Ice Age Was Long Ago.

Scientists who have studied glaciers at the top and the bottom of them of the past are not alarmed by Captain MacMillan's reports. But only 50,000 or 100,000 years ago North America, north of 40 degrees north latitude, and Europe, north of 50 degrees, were nearly covered by a succession of ice sheets. Existing ice sheets vary from 20 miles in diameter in Iceland to those of Greenland and Antarctica, where an area larger than the United States is completely buried.

In America in the glacial age, the snow and ice accumulated on the Cordilleras of Canada and around Hudson bay, and extended south to the Columbia, Missouri and Ohio rivers. Near the centers of accumulation the ice was perhaps two miles thick. Moving outward it swept away the granite rock, wore down the bed-rock and left a country of shallow basins and low, rounded hills.

Ice Cooled Atmosphere.

Prof. Ralph S. Tarr of Cornell university, in his book, "The Physical Geography of New York State" explains the advance of the early glaciers as follows:

"As the ice gradually moved southward, involving states at present temperate in climate, and before the glacial period, even warmer than now, there must have been a refrigeration of climate, partly due to the presence of the ice and partly to the causes upon which the formation of the great continental glacier depended. At first, upon the high mountains, the water snows must have lasted longer and long into the summer, until the protected valleys held some of the snow throughout the season.

"At this time valley-glaciers, somewhat like those of the Alps, probably appeared in the Adirondacks and Catskills, giving origin to the great ice sheet and finally cutting their supply to that of the great glacier from the north. This rose higher and higher upon the mountains until finally the highest peaks of the Adirondacks and Catskills were submerged in the ice moving southward and all of New York state, with the exception of a small tract in the extreme western part, was transformed to a great ice plateau like that of Greenland today.

"From Labrador to Pennsylvania no land appeared above the ice covering, whose depth was certainly greater than a mile in some places. At present no similar ice sheet exists, unless, possibly, the one in the south polar regions, about which almost nothing is known.

"Plants Were Frozen Out. "With the advance of the ice, plants were exterminated and animals either exterminated or driven to the southward. For a long time these conditions lasted, though how long no one can say; and year by year the ice advanced through the valleys and over the hills and even over the mountain tops. At first it swept off the soil and loose rock fragments, dragging them southward and grinding them finer by rubbing particle against particle or against the rocks over which the glacier was slowly gliding.

"Valleys were deepened somewhat and hills scoured by this great force of erosion, the hills losing some of their height and being rounded. The pebbles that the ice held and the bed-rock over which they were dragged were grooved, scratched and polished; and at all times during the stay of the ice the glacier contained in its mass a load of rock fragments varying in size from boulders to clay particles, all slowly journeying southward with the ice and being ground as they went."

Long Island Was Glacial.

Long Island is believed to have been then much like the places studied by Captain MacMillan in the Arctic. There the front of the glacier is believed to have reached the sea and it broke off to form numerous icebergs.

In time the conditions which gave rise to the glacial period—the same, scientists believe, which cause the present advance of the Arctic ice—began to change, and the ice front slowly melted back, uncovering New York and the rest of the country over which it had advanced. In some places the ice halted long enough to build up hills of debris, moraines, picked up in its advance from the north. After having passed down into Pennsylvania, the ice halted for a long time in central and western New York. The deposits from the glacier form the characteristic soil of the state, particularly of the hillsides and hilltops.

"With the withdrawal of the ice the conditions were again made favorable for the existence of animal and plant life upon the surface," reads Professor Tarr's book. "Foot by foot the country was relieved of its ice blanket and slowly the soil left by the glacier began to be made to nourish plant life and to furnish a dwelling place for animals. At first, skirting the ice front, there must have been strips of land entirely without vegetation.

"Then came the light seeded grasses and small plants and shrubs. During this bare condition of the soil the rain fell, and gathering into mud-laden hills washed much of the imported soil away, as it now does on the roads and ploughed fields; and this sediment was added to the stratified drift from the glacier.

Rain Made Torrents. "There is good reason to believe that the rains were perhaps heavier then than now, for the presence of the ice to chill the moisture-laden winds from the south, and the large amount of vapor that would be produced from the floods of the glacier-supplied waters would bring about conditions favoring heavier rain.

"At this time, also, in places where the slope was sufficient for the removal of the sediment, the streams must have had more power to cut than now; and probably much of the gorge cutting in central New York was accomplished during this time, when there was apparently more water and when the water that fell upon the surface certainly flowed away more quickly in the form of floods than it did later when its runoff was retarded by the forests. Also, at this time the streams had more sediment to serve as cutting tools than later, when the soil was held in place by the roots of the forest trees.

"What happened among the mountains during the advance of the glacier probably also happened during its withdrawal, though in reverse order. In Greenland the last stage of glacial retreat upon land from which the glacier has just withdrawn is that of local valley glaciers. The same was true in New Hampshire and Maine; and, no doubt, when studies of the Adirondacks have been made, evidence of local valley glaciation will be found there in many places."

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Sloan's Liniment—kills pain!

Afr. Natives to Lose Wives; Can't Pay for Them

London.—Many natives of Pondoland, South Africa, are likely to lose wives purchased on extended credit during the last three years, because they claim to be unable to complete their payments. The purchase of wives on credit is not usually allowed among the natives, as there is too much inclination to return the wives in lieu of the purchase price, but a matrimonial moratorium has been in effect during the period of mourning for the death of a paramount chief. This period is now over, and natives who obtained wives on credit must pay up or return the women to their parental kraals.

Lost Golf Ball Found by Dying Rattlesnake

Augusta, Ga.—Local golfers have killed wild birds and pigeons with their mighty drives, and it is even said that innocent bystanders have been knocked silly by ill-guided balls, but it remained for Morton Jones, automobile dealer, to set a new record in this line. Playing golf with Judge J. C. C. Black, Hugh H. Saxon and Milledge Lockhart, Mr. Jones sliced his ball on the twelfth tee and when the elastic pill was found behind a shallow declivity it was lying close beside a diamond-back rattlesnake which was in the throes of death. The snake measured three feet and had two rattles.

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As along the Path of Progress we wend our way, it is appropriate that we renew our pledge — To faithfully serve you with groceries of National Reputation at prices that reflect true economies.

P. & G. WHITE NAPTHA SOAP

7 cakes 25¢

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Medium size can 14¢

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3 packages 25¢

QUAKER OATS

12 oz. can 23¢

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Package 5¢

BAKER'S COCOA

1/2 lb. tin 17¢

For All Fine Laundering LUX

3 packages 25¢

CRISCO

Soaks Your Clothes Clean RINSO

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For Your Health's Sake Eat FLEISCHMANN'S YEAST

KARO BLUE LABEL SYRUP

2 1/2 cans 19¢

America's Highest Quality Package Coffee BOKAR

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HEINZ TOMATO KETCHUP

Small bottle 20¢

ASTOR RICE

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Package 7¢

BORDEN'S STAR CONDENSED MILK

2 cans 25¢

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3 tall cans 25¢

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CAMPBELL'S TOMATO SOUP

3 cans 25¢

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No. 1 1/2 can 11¢

LIFE BUOY SOAP

Cake 7¢

OLD DUTCH CLEANSER

3 small cakes 17¢

SHAKER SALT

Package 10¢

Ready to Serve ENCORE SPAGHETTI

Can 10¢

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Package 15¢

Aunt Jemima's Pancake or Buckwheat FLOUR

2 packages 25¢

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Jar 13¢

CAMPBELL'S BEANS

Can 9¢

SERVE ARMOUR'S MEATS

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2 packages 21¢

SHREDDED WHEAT

Package 10¢

SWEETHEART SOAP

Cake 6¢

Italy's Finest ENCORE OLIVE OIL

1/2 pint can 35¢

THEA NECTAR TEA

1/4 lb. package 16¢

Orange Pekoe and Other Blends

COUNTRY CLUB GINGER ALE or Assorted Beverages

4 large bottles 49¢

Plus 5c Bottle Deposit

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Putnam Dyes 6c
Congoleum Rugs 33c
Matches 4c
Wool Soap 5c
Octagon Washing Powder . 5c

SALE STARTS

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25TH
AND WILL RUN UNTIL
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 5TH

THE \$20,000 STOCK OF GEN. MDSE. of M. C. & M. B. ALLEN, East Worcester, N. Y.

Has been turned over to the New York Salvage Co. for disposal. The doors are closed to arrange stock and prices. The doors will be opened on Saturday morning at 8 o'clock when this Great Disposal Sale will begin. (Auctioneer in charge)

BIG LOT
Octagon Soap
5c a Bar

At 8:00 O'clock Saturday
Big Lot WALL PAPER

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Silk
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SMOKING
TOBACCO
35 Cents

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Close out, pair 25¢

Big Lot Fleischer's YARN

Ball 17¢

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Each 49¢

12 Salespeople
to Give
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BIG LOT COAL HODS

each... 25c

Big lot Boys' Pants 89¢
Big lot Flannel Shirts 79¢
Big lot Men's Extra Heavy Overalls, \$2.25 kind \$1.69
Big lot Men's heavy Wool Vests ... \$1.19
Big lot Outing Night Shirts 98¢
Big lot Dress Shirts 89¢
Big lot Men's Work Pants \$1.48
Big lot Suit Cases \$1.25
Big Lot Rubber Boots \$2.95

BIG LOT
Boys' Overcoats
\$2.98

SUDDEN SWEEPING LET GO of one of the biggest general stocks of merchandise in the country, consisting of thousands of yards of Piece Goods, Ladies' Dresses, Novelties of all kinds, Ladies' Vanity Bags, Ribbons, Groceries, Underwear, Hosiery, Brooms, Wash Tubs, Gloves, Jewelry, Gloves and Mittens, Heavy Work Pants, Sweaters, Oil Stoves, Bicycles, Cabinet Phonographs, Household Furniture, Congoleum Rugs, Floor Covering, Crockery, Open Stock Gold Band Dishes, Boots, Shoes, Paint, Mattings, Underwear, Silks and Satins, Cotton Batts, Wash Boards, Aluminum Ware, Tin Ware, Phonograph Records, Bed Blankets, Horse Blankets, Lace Curtains, Overcoats, Overalls and thousands of other things. All cut in prices in proportion. All goods plainly marked.

Peanut and
Popcorn Machine
For Sale

M. C. & M. R. ALLEN
EAST WORCESTER, NEW YORK
NEW YORK SALVAGE COMPANY IN CHARGE

Crepe De Chine
Skinner's Satins
Georgette Crepe
Piece Goods
Yard \$1.79

TRIM YOUR OWN HAT

Come and get your share of Hat Trimmings. Out they go.

500 YARDS
FLOOR MATTING **45c yd.**

1000 YARDS
PIECE GOODS | **SHOES FOR THE**
WHOLE FAMILY

Ladies' Wool Gloves 19c | Ball Brand Felt Boots Complete \$2.98

High Rock Fleeced Lined Underwear
For Men to Close Out - - 75c

6x9
CONGOLEUM RUGS
\$6.98

Big Lot
FLOOR COVERINGS
2 yards wide
Running yard 79¢

Big Lot
HOUSE PAINT
B. P. S., gallon \$2.95
Regular Price \$4.35 Gallon
Same Paint
Quarts 75¢

Get Your Share
Be on Hand
Saturday Morning
No Other Sale
Ever Like This
in
This Section

\$9.90